MAJOR DOD FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION POLICIES

Policy Type/Number	Title	Date
DoD Directive 6490.2	Joint Medical Surveillance: Establishes policy and assigns responsibility for routine joint medical surveillance of all Military Service members during active Federal service, especially military deployments. Designates the Secretary of the Army as the DoD Executive Agent for the Department of Defense and for the maintenance of the Armed Forces Serum Repository. http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/64902.htm	Aug 30, 1997
DoD Instruction 6490.3	Implementation and Application of Joint Medical Surveillance for Deployments: Implements policy, procedures, and assigns responsibilities for joint military medical surveillance in support of all applicable military objectives. Describes routine military medical surveillance activities during major deployment, or deployments in which there is a significant risk of health problems, as identified by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs. http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/64903.htm	Aug 7, 1997
Joint Staff Memorandum MCM-006-02	Updated Procedures for Deployment Health Surveillance and Readiness: Provides standardized procedures for assessing health readiness and conducting health surveillance (including occupational and environmental health surveillance procedures) in support of all military deployments. This memorandum supersedes the health surveillance reporting procedures contained in MCM-251-98, and supports the implementation of DoDD 6490.2 and DoDI 6490.3, and ASD(HA) policy memorandum of Oct. 5, 2001, on deployment health assessments and blood samples. http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/deployment/MCM-0006-02%201FEB2002.pdf	Feb. 1, 2002
Joint Staff Memorandum MCM-251-98	Deployment Health Surveillance and Readiness: Establishes uniform and standardized health surveillance and readiness procedures for all deployments. http://amsa.army.mil/documents/JCS_PDFs/joint-staff-letter.pdf	Dec 4, 1998

ASD Health Affairs Policy	Updated Policy for Pre- and Post-Deployment Health Assessments and Blood Samples	Oct. 25, 2001
	Updates the October 6, 1998, memorandum on same issue to include: Deployment-related health assessments and blood sample collections shall be required for all Reserve component personnel called to active duty for 30 days or more; and Copies of completed health assessment forms (DD Forms 2795 [Pre-deployment] and 2796 [Post-deployment] shall be forwarded to the Army Medical Surveillance Activity.)	
	http://www.tricare.osd.mil/policy/ha01pol/01_017.pdf	
ASD Health Affairs Policy	Policy for Pre- and Post-Deployment Health Assessment and Blood Samples:	Oct 6, 1998
	Pre-Deployment Health: Required assessments at home station or at mobilization processing stations before deployment, and post-deployment assessments to be administered in the theater of operation before redeployment to either home station or a mobilization processing station. Deployment-Related Blood Samples: The pre- and post-deployment-related blood sample collections required by DoD Instruction 6490.3 shall be met by routine participation in Service programs for periodic or pre-deployment screening for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. If an HIV screening sample has not been collected within the 12 months before deployment, a pre-deployment blood sample is required for the purposes of screening for HIV and for meeting the requirement for a pre-deployment blood sample. Pre-deployment-related blood samples, if required, shall be collected at home stations or at mobilization processing stations before deployment. http://www.ha.osd.mil/policies/1999/clin9902.htm	
DoD Directive 4715.1	Environmental Security:	Feb 24, 1996
	Establishes policy for environmental security within the Department of Defense. Establishes the Defense Environmental Security Council (DESC); the Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Policy Board (ESOHPB); and the DESC Committee structure. Establishes the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB), consisting of the AFPMB Council and Committee structure, the Directorate, and the Defense Pest Management Information Analysis Center (DPMIAC). http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/47151.htm	

Combat Stress Control Programs:	Feb 23, 1999
This Directive establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for developing CSC programs within the Military Services, the Combatant Commands and Joint Service Operations. It also ensures appropriate prevention and management of Combat Stress Reaction (CSR) casualties to preserve mission effectiveness and warfighting, and to minimize the short- and long-term adverse effects of combat on the physical, psychological, intellectual and social health of Service members.	
http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/64905.htm	
DoD Immunization Program for Biological Warfare Defense:	Nov 26, 1993
This Directive establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for members of the Department of Defense against validated biological warfare threats, and prioritization of research, development, testing, acquisition, and stockpiling of biological defense vaccines. Second, it provides vaccination guidance that focuses exclusively on defense against biological warfare threats and complements immunization requirements for naturally occurring endemic disease threats. Third, it addresses peacetime and contingency requirements for immunization against biological warfare threats against U.S. personnel. Fourth, it designates the Secretary of the Army as the "DoD Executive Agent" for the DoD Immunization program for Biological Warfare Defense. Finally, it provides direction on levels of acquisition and stockpiling of biological defense vaccines and prioritizes research and development efforts in defending against current and emerging biological warfare threats. http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/62053.htm	
DoD Safety and Occupational Health Program:	Aug 19, 1998
Updated DoD policies and procedures on risk management, aviation safety, ground safety, traffic safety, occupational safety and occupational health. Excludes explosive safety and fire prevention, which are covered elsewhere. http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/60551.htm	
	This Directive establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for developing CSC programs within the Military Services, the Combatant Commands and Joint Service Operations. It also ensures appropriate prevention and management of Combat Stress Reaction (CSR) casualties to preserve mission effectiveness and warfighting, and to minimize the short- and long-term adverse effects of combat on the physical, psychological, intellectual and social health of Service members. http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/64905.htm DoD Immunization Program for Biological Warfare Defense: This Directive establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for members of the Department of Defense against validated biological warfare threats, and prioritization of research, development, testing, acquisition, and stockpiling of biological defense vaccines. Second, it provides vaccination guidance that focuses exclusively on defense against biological warfare threats and complements immunization requirements for naturally occurring endemic disease threats. Third, it addresses peacetime and contingency requirements for immunization against biological warfare threats against U.S. personnel. Fourth, it designates the Secretary of the Army as the "DoD Executive Agent" for the DoD Immunization program for Biological Warfare Defense. Finally, it provides direction on levels of acquisition and stockpiling of biological defense vaccines and prioritizes research and development efforts in defending against current and emerging biological warfare threats. http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/62053.htm DoD Safety and Occupational Health Program: Updated DoD policies and procedures on risk management, aviation safety, ground safety, traffic safety, occupational safety and occupational health. Excludes explosive safety and fire prevention, which are covered elsewhere.

ASD Health Affairs Policy	Policy for National Surveillance for Birth Defects Among Department of Defense Health Care Beneficiaries: Appointed Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, to conduct surveillance for major birth defects among DoD beneficiary infants born in both military and civilian medical facilities and provide incidence rates of newly diagnosed cases for births and fetal demises. This will be accomplished by establishing surveillance for birth defects among DoD health care beneficiaries through a scientifically sound, cost-effective hybrid birth defects registry. http://www.ha.osd.mil/policies/1999/clin9906.htm	Nov 17, 1998
ASD Health Affairs	Establishment of DoD Centers for Deployment Health:	Sep 30, 1999
Policy	Created a research center at the Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, converted a clinical center at Walter Reed Army Medical Center, and provided for continuing medical surveillance through the Defense Medical Surveillance System. Improved our ability to identify, treat, and minimize or eliminate the short- and long-term adverse effects of military service on the physical and mental health of veterans. Centers provide an annual report to the ASD(HA) on status and progress, limitations, and accomplishments.	
	http://www.ha.osd.mil/policies/1999/clin9928.htm	
DoD Directive 6200.2	Use of Investigational New Drugs for Force Health Protection: This Directive establishes policy and assigns responsibility for compliance with pertinent references for the use of investigational new drugs for force health protection, and designates the Secretary of the Army as the DoD Executive Agent for the use of investigational new drugs for force health protection. http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/62002.htm	Aug 1, 2000
ASD Health Affairs Policy	Implementation of Post-Deployment Health Clinical PracticeGuideline: Provides a structure for primary care providers to evaluate and manage patients with deployment related health concerns including family members of recently deployed personnel.	Dec 7, 2000